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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/888,922	06/25/2001	Praveen Gupta	4740-004	9724

24112 7590 08/03/2005

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EXAMINER

MEHRA, INDER P

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2666

DATE MAILED: 08/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



### DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in reference to the response dated: 5/25/05. Claims 1-48 are pending.

#### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 26-27, 34 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being Srinivasan et al (US Patent No. 6,304,549), hereinafter, Srinivasan'549.

For claims 1, 26-27, 34 and 42, Srinivasan'549 discloses, "a method of managing a radio channel assigned to a mobile terminal in a radio access network that supports a plurality of radio channel data rate capacities (refer to "The instant invention is a distributed and dynamic VPC management algorithm, ("DIVA"), and system for managing virtual paths connections (channels) in organized hierarchical networks, refer to col. 4 line 65-col. 5 line 2; and "use in--- - wireless ATM networks where provisioned VPCs between adjacent base stations allows simplified mobile handoffs", refer to col. 1 lines 50-56, the method comprising:

- monitoring usage of the radio channel over an interval of time (means for monitoring service usage of said virtual path connection (channel) includes monitoring on

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demand service requests at each said switch for a predetermined window of time,  
refer to col. 18 lines 27-31);

- increasing a data rate capacity of the radio channel if the usage remains above a maximum usage threshold for a first qualified period of time (increase bandwidth allocation of said switch along said route when said virtual path connection usage at said switch increases above said second predetermined threshold, refer to col. 18 lines 40-45) ; and
- decreasing the data rate capacity of the radio channel if the usage remains below a minimum usage threshold for a second qualified period of time (decrease bandwidth allocation of said switch when said virtual path connection usage at said switch falls below said first predetermined threshold , refer to col. 18 lines 35-41).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims , 21-22 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Srinivasan et al** (US Patent No. 6,304,549), as applied to claims 1, 27, 34 and 42 above, and further in view of **Chin** (US Patent No. 6,690,938).

For claims 21-22 and 35, Srinivasan'549 discloses all the limitations of subject matter, as above, with the exception of the following limitation, which is disclosed by Chin, as follows:

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- “de-allocating the radio channel if the usage is below the minimum usage threshold and a current data rate capacity of the radio channel is at a minimum data rate capacity as defined for the radio access network, **as recited by claim 21 and 35**, (refer to “If the number of remaining traffic channels not currently in use drops below the traffic channel threshold, in-use supplementary channels are de-allocated and reallocated as traffic channels, refer to col. 5 lines 64-67).
- wherein the radio access network is an IS-2000 based network and the radio channel is a supplemental channel, and further comprising: before initial allocation of the supplemental channel to the mobile terminal, determining whether a fundamental channel that is allocated to the mobile terminal has a sufficient data rate capacity', and allocating the supplemental channel to the mobile terminal if the data rate capacity of the fundamental channel is not sufficient, **as recited by claim 22**, (refer to “If available traffic resources drop below the threshold, control is passed to a resource allocation step 96, where a request is initiated from the target BTS CRM 44 to the BSC SBS 54 requesting”, that the BSC SBS 54 issue a supplemental channel release request to the target, col. 12 lines 5-10.

Thus it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to “If the number of remaining traffic channels not currently in use drops below the traffic channel threshold, in-use supplementary channels are de-allocated and reallocated as traffic channels”, as taught by Chin. This capability can be implemented by incorporating S/W to de-allocate channels, as taught by Chin into Srinivasan's switch. The motivation to do so being

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that it provides an efficient method for allocating and de-allocating traffic channels and supplementary channels.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

6. Claims 2-4,6-14, 18-20, 23-41, and 47, objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

7. Claims 4-5, 15-17, 39 and 41-48 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

***Response to Arguments***

8. Applicant's arguments filed 5/25/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

9. Applicant argues "All such anticipation rejections fail as a matter of law because Srinivasan does not disclose (explicitly or inherently) the claimed methods and apparatus of managing a radio channel. Srinivasan exclusively discloses dynamic management of Asynchronous Mode Transfer (ATM) channels-note that Srinivasandoes state that it can manage ATM channels between radio base stations, but, by definition, those are backhaul ATM-based network links and not air interface radio channels within the meaning of Applicant's claims.

In response, it is stated that Srinivasan discloses all the limitations of independent claims

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1, 27, 34 and 42, refer to paragraph 3 above of instant office action, including the limitations: “A method of managing a radio channel assigned to a mobile terminal in a radio access network that supports a plurality of radio channel data rate capacities”, as recited in preamble of claims 1, 27,34, and 42. “air interface radio channel” is not recited in the claim. In fact “radio channel” is “radio communication by means of radio waves (in air). Further, RF system of communication employing electromagnetic waves propagated through space. **Srinivasan discloses “use in----- wireless ATM networks where provisioned VPCs between adjacent base stations allows simplified mobile handoffs”**, refer to col. 1 lines 50-56,

Applicant argues “Chin does not teach or suggest monitoring a radio channel for usage and dropping that channel if the usage is below a minimum capacity defined by the system, and no one skilled in the art would thus find any motivation for combining Chin with Srinivasan in the manner suggested by the examiner.

In response, it is stated that Srinivasan discloses explicitly “means for monitoring service usage of said virtual path connection (channel) includes monitoring on demand service requests at each said switch for a predetermined window of time, refer to col. 18 lines 27-31). Further, Chin discloses clearly “If the number of remaining traffic channels not currently in use drops below the traffic channel threshold, in-use supplementary channels are de-allocated and reallocated as traffic channels, refer to col. 5 lines 64-67.

Applicant argue “As explained in Section 2142 of the MPEP, the examiner bears the initial burden of making out a prima facie case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 1 103”.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the

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teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Srinivasan and Chin combined disclose “monitoring a radio channel for usage and dropping that channel if the usage is below a minimum capacity defined by the system”, as explained above.

*In light of above explanation, the arguments by applicant are not persuasive.*

10. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

*Comments*



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11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Inder P. Mehra whose telephone number is 571-272-3170. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8AM to 5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on 571-272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Examiner  
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8/1/05

  
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